GEO. W. HUMBAN

THE NIGHT COMETH.

Fold up the work wherein, hour after hour (Only to sew my shroud, then, was I born?)

Fre wrought faint pictures, look, of many a

And many a thorn. Yea, many a flower. Some bridal blossoms; some Spell my dead children's manes in their sweet way; One blew in Eden ere the snake was come,

And there are they. Yea, many a thorn. Behold, my hand hath bled, Even in tracing them, so sharp were they. On this long, shining garment. Did his head Wear such that day?

I can but think me how, before the dew Melical in sunrise, and when noon was hot. Till on the dask my coffin's shadow grew,

I rested not. Working forever on this one white thing! Wig, of a truth, it should be fair to see And sweet to sleep in. Love, you need not bring Your lamp to me.

Look you, the graveyard moon ariseth. So— That light is for the blind. Now let me be. Listen! The graveyard wind. There! I will go. It calleth me.——Sarah M. B. Piatt in Lippincott's.

### THE HUMMING TOP.

Count Geierfing, the mightlest minister of the realm, had breathed his last. His final moments on earth had left him looking somewhat pale and worn, but had in no respect diminished his poide and aristocratic elegance of bearing. Attired in a gold embroidered coat, such as men of his distinction are apt to wear when lying in funereal state, he started off on the direct road to heaven.

Marching along at a brisk pace, he presently overtook and passed a little group, consisting of three most wretched beings-a white haired, palsied old pauper woman, a youth, from whose neck still dangled the balter which he had brought him from the closing some of his life drama, and a poor little hump backed consumptive boy, 5 or 6 years old, who, from time to time, glanced lovingly at a toy clasped close in his hand. Count Generaling arrived at the gates of

heaven, and politely addressed St. Peter:
"Pardon me," he began, "I would merely beg to inquire"-But the former apostle and present

keeper of the celestial gates interrupted him sternly: "It's not your turn. The three behind there, whom you passed on the road,

"Before me? I am Count Geierflug, the prime minister. I have the title of excelency, am knight of innumerable orders, member of various learned societies-"Up here we recognize neither knight

"Yet your reverence was a kind of knight yourself, and wielded a dashing blade in the affair with Malchus." Peter silently regarded the smiling

'And your reverence was also a quasi scholar-or author-or"-"On earth I was only a poor fisher-

"And yet," continued the count, with a profound bow, "your reverence's Epis-tles are even more celebrated than the world renowned letter of Mme. de Se-

Again Peter surveyed the flatterer in utter silence, but with so penetrating a gaze that the false courtier's eyes drooped be-In the meantime, the three pilgrims had

No sooner did Saint Peter see the boy's innocent face and crippled body than he "Run in, little one. This is the right

place for you."

The apostle then turned to a thick book upon which, in golden letters, stood 'What is your names" he asked the old

"Brigitte Stegmaierin, if you please, holy Saint Peter," she replied, with a

recisely-Brigitte Stegmajerin." plied Saint Peter, poring over his ledger. Then, in a grumbling tone, he continued: Debit: 'Has a bitter bad tongue of her While, charged to her credit: 'She

is wretchedly poor.'"
"Poor!" cried the old crone, weeping and flinging up her arms; "God is my witness that is true; and the boly Saint Peter himself knows that poverty is a

'Well, well," said the apostle gently; "go in, granny-on in. In there there is no more poverty or pain." The young man with a halter around

his neck now stepped forward.
"Your name?" demanded St. Peter. "Veit Kratzern.

"Stole a gold bracelet," read the spostle, with a frown 'Item: A purse full of money.

"Item: The contents of the contribution box of St. James' church." St. Peter scowled flercely at the youth,

who shook like a leaf in the binst. "Credited: 'He did it all at the instigation and entreaty of his sweetheart.' H'm! Did you love the woman so very much?'

" faltered the boy, "I could never tell you how much I''—
"Enough!" broke in St. Peter. "Don't
talk to me about it. Ee off, will you?

out of my sight."
"What! In there?" and the thief pointed toward the gates. Well-yes. Only make haste or I may

repent my workness."
Through the briefly opened portals the fair forms and pitiful faces of two shining ancels were revealed. One of them tenderly wiped the tears from poor old Brigitte's eyes, while the other, murmuring

mild and compassionate words, ren the rope from Veit Eratzern's neck. assionate words, removed "Now we are ready for you," remarked Saint Peter to the count, turning over leaf after leaf of the ledger, and suddenly

exclaiming in a horrified tone; "That looks promising, indeed! Column after column of debu items, while nothing stands to your credit-absolutely noth

The count began pompously: I have advanced the commerce, manufactures and agriculture of my native land. I have protected and promoted the arts and sciences. I have built churches and schools and orphan asylums and hos-

"All that is charged fast enough, not to your credit, but against you, because it was done from ambition and selfishness and estentation and hypocrisy."

"My life's best work," continued the count, still more proudly, "how I made my fatheriand great and plotious beyond all lands on earth I do not need to mention, for I presume my fame has long ago

"Your fame," retorted Saint Peter, with increasing indignation, "has not reached us, but the groans of dying youths have risen to us from your battle fields, and from desolate homes the despair of mothers and brides; and I tell you, wretch, if con have nothing better than this to urge.

The count grew still paler, and had not a word to say for himse At this moment the little boy, lingering on the threshold of heaven, called out:

"Mr. Peter! Mr. Peter!" "Are you still there, my little man!" returned the apostle. "Why do you not

Instead of replying to the question, the little fellow said:
"Mr. Peter, do you see this humming Saint Peter returned indulgently,

10 5 TEN 15 TEN

Pray, how came it there!" "My mother laid it in my grave with me," answered the child, seriously. He then picked up his top, rewound the string, and extending the top temptingly toward the apostle, said: "Mr. Peter, if you will let the count go in there with me I will let you spin

"Do you know the count, child" "Of course. It was the count that gave me the top." Tell me how that happened, dear boy.

"Once I was sitting at the door, eating my bread, and when I had finished I began to cry. Just then the count came driving along in a beautiful blue and gold coach, with four gray horses. And the carriage stopped and the count said:

"'Are you hungry, little boy?'
"'No,' said I, 'I have just had my "And the count said: 'Then why are

you crying? And then I said: 'I am so lonely. Father and mother go off to work early in the morning, and don't come home till late at night, and the children won't play with me because I am so slow." the count said that he would bring me something to play with. And in a little while he came back with the top, and we made it spin, the count and I together; after that I never cried any more." Saint Peter made no reply, but buried his head in his ledger, muttering:

"I know he's rather old fogyish in his accounts, our old bookkeeper, Gabrielstill, we have always been able to rely upon him—ah, I was sure of it?" he exclaimed joyfully; "here it is on the very

"Gave a day laborer's crippled child a top-commonly called a humming topand with great kindness and gentleness showed the boy how to spin it.'

With almost youthful eagerness Saint Peter seized his red pencil and drew a broad line through the whole long list of sins and offenses, and the next moment the Count, clasping the child's hand, entered the kingdom of heaven.—Translated from the German by Blanche Willis Howard, for New York Independent.

#### Statistics Concerning Beer.

Professor Schwackhofer delivered a lecture recently to the Vienna Hygienic society on the subject of beer. After giving some statistics on the consumption of this beverage, the lecturer went on to describe its manufacture and adulteration. The birthplace of beer is Egypt. A papyrus has been discovered on which a ather reproaches his son for lounging about in taverns and drinking too much beer. From the Egyptians the art of brewing descended to the Ethiopians. While the Romans despised beer, the Germans of the north of Europe fully appreciated its good qualities. However, the refreshing draught became more popular in the first half of the Middle Aces. In the beginning only convents obtained the monopoly of brewing beer, but later on the privilege was extended to lay corporations. In Austria the first brewery was established in Vienna in 1560, an beer soon became the favorite beverage of all classes of society. At present vearly production throughout the whole mounts to 5,600,000 gallons; land taking the lead, with about 2,000,-000.-Popular Science News.

#### A REMARKABLE TEAM.

A Group of Six Army Mules and Their Experience During the Civil War. From an account given by Mr. Harvey formerly in charge of the quartermaster's depot at Washington, we are enabled to give a sketch of one remark-able team: Early in the spring of 1861, a certain group of six met officially as com-rades. They had been associated occasionally before in the somewhat mixed society of the quartermaster's corral, but plentiful. We have men come in here who now they were regularly mustered into the service of the United States by Capt., afterward Gen., Sawtelle, and were hitched up together for the first time at Berryville, Md.; and one Edward Wesley Williams, a colored teamster, united his see that \$13 is all clear gain and no soldier fortunes with theirs. He was a good need spend a cent of the sum unless he wants teamster, and at once established those to. There are many men in the service who amicable and confidential relations with save up their salaries, and at the end of five his animals which are of the highest consequence to the successful negro driver. His trace chains were never so short that the singletrees banced about the wheelers' His bits were always of the regulation size, seven-righths inches round. and full five inches between the rings. His broad harness straps were always properly adjusted, so that there should no reasonable ground for the laving back of cars or the letting fly of heels.

The authorities deemed it important that Williams and his mules should be in Washington on the day of Lincoln's inauguration, and they started for the na tional capital on March 1, but history fails to record the exact date of their arrival Innamuch as the ceremonies passed off successfully, and without interference from the confederates, we may infer that the whole six added the music of their voices to the cheers that went up from in front of the Capitol on that memorable occasion. They remained on duty in and about the defenses of Washington until May 14, 1862, when they were transferred to Fortress Monroe, and reported to Gen. McClellau, or his lawful representatives They marched up the Peninsula, partici-pated in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and the ardnous mind marches of the Chickahominy. At the seven days' fight all six were present for uty, and, with indiscriminate efficiency, hauled army supplies or ghastly loads of dead and wounded, until they reached Harrison's Landing with the Army of the Potomac. Thence Williams drove back to Fort Monroe, and was shipped to Washington with his team in time to haul ammunition out to Manassas Junction and take part in what an Irish soldier lad called "our annual bating at Bull Run." They saw the tables turned at Antictam, and turned back again at Fredericksburg

where they were in the ammunition train Under Gen. Hocker, the team followed the fortunes of war through the Chancel lersville and Chantilly campaigns, and was with Grant in front of Petersburg. But there, sad to relate, the fulthful saddle mule, on whose back Williams had ridden so many wency miles, was killed by artillery fire from the enemy's works Her surviving comrades bore up under this affliction and admitted a new incumbant, with their usual grace. The intro duction of a stranger was not permitted to interfere with regular duties, and the am worked right along until the fall of

In June following (1865), hostilities had ceased, and the team was ordered back to Washington, where it was transferred back to the regular army, and was on duty therewith in August, 1863. There is no evidence forthcoming to show that the faithful Williams is not still cracking his black snake over the backs of his historic team at some remote frontier post; but, in the nature of things, the four footed members of the association must long since have been honorably retired, or perhaps shot, for such is the merciful method of dealing with the super-annuated povernment mule.

None of these animals was more than fourteen and a half hands high, nor weighed more than 900 pounds. They frequently went without hay or grain for four or five days, subsisting on wayside croppings; and soveral times they were ut water for twenty-four hours .-Adrian Rexford in American Magazine

FATHER'S CHILD.

My little girl to-night with childish gles,

Escaped ber nurse, and, at my study door, With tiny fingers rapping, spoke to me; Though faint her words, I heard them trem

blingly
Fall from her lips, as if the darkness bore
Its weight upon her: "Father's child." No more
I waited for, but straightway willingly I brought the sweet intruder into light
With happy laughter. Even so some night,
When, from the nursing earth escaped and free,
My soul shall try in her first infant flight
To seek God's chamber, these two words shall be
Those that will make him ope his door to me.

—R. T. W. Duke, Jr., in Lippincott's.

THE BRAINS OF CHILDREN. A Little Relaxation Before Bedtime

Hours of Sleep. There is almost no limit to what you can teach yourself, if you try long enough. Time must always be given to the brain, and on this condition patient perseverance will carry a student to almost any goal. Hurrying the little brains of children is to force a false pace except with the obviously lazy; but the bugbear of overpressure need not be feared so long as the principles controlling the health of the body generally is observed. Overpressure often means under feeding.

Sleep is the rest of the brain, its great rest. A variation in work, a change of subject, is another kind of rest, the best rest often for the higher or intellectual centers; and an immense amount of mental labor can be safely undertaken, if sufficient variety is secured But in the end the brain demands sleep, and this is especially the case when the lower or more animal centers have been much used, habit bas a great deal to do with insuring a good night's rest, the habit of going to bed

at a regular hour. Hard mental work up to the moment of retiring may cause the loss of a night's rest, and it is a good plan to indulge in a little relaxation before bedtime, like a piece of light literature, a game, or some music. Trivial things may win slumber, such as lowering the pillow or turning its cold side; but artificial means of distracting thought have nearly invariably proved totally useless Children require more sleep than grown people. A healthy baby for the first two months or so spends most of its time asleep. After that a baby should have at least two hours of sleep in the forencon and one hour in the afternoon; and it is quite possible to teach almost any infant to adopt this as a regular habit. Even to the age of 4 or 5 years a child should have one hour of sleep, or at least rest in bed, before its dinner; and it should be put to bed at 6 or 7 in the evening, and left undisturbed for

twelve or fourteen hours. require ten hours, and to the 20th year nine hours. After that age every one finds out how much he or she requires, though as a general rule at least six to eight hours are necessary. Right hours' sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any medicines can cure. During growth there must be ample sleep, if the brain is to develop to its full extent; and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is, the longer sleep should it get, if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature stand still, or its life be cut short at an early age. The period of full maturity with its maximum of mental activity is the period of minimum demand for sleep; but old age reverts to the habit of childhood, and passes much of its time in slumber.-C. F. Pollock, M. D. in The Chautauquan.

A Recruiting Officer's Opinion.

"There is no nation on earth so generous to its soldiers," says Capt. F. D. Garrety, "as is the United States of America. Every soldier is furnished with all the clothing be requires in any emergency and the goods of quality. A heavy California blanket, sheets, pillow, mattress and steel spring bedstead are allotted to each one, and if he cannot sleep well with such an outfit, it is his own fault. have served in the armies of Europe, and they are utterly amazed by the many comforts they find. The pay, too, is far above the pay received by European soldiers. It is years find that they have a pretty snug sum by them. There are ignorant men coming into the service. There receive immense benefits. At every post there is a night school, with competent teachers, which they attend, and each post has its library. Men who so into the army knowing neither how to read nor write are able to do both and to figure in the bargain before their terms of service expi - Pioneer Press.

categing the Public Fancy.

I have an acquaintance who earns a handsome living, with money to spare, by inventing new devices of all kinds likely to catch the capricious public fancy. has invented toya, bate, advertisements, inks, pens, pencils and I know not what else, and is now concentrating his energies upon a novelty in stationery. The de-mend for new styles and shapes in fancy stationery is constant. Any oddity, how-ever eccentric in color, size or form that it may be, is certain to go. What he promarket black paper and envelopes, to be written on with a white ink. He has perfected his device, he avers, and expects to reap a handsome fortune by it. For persons in very deep mourning, especially those who have lost wealthy relatives who have remembered them in their wills, it should certainly possess unusual attractions. As we have had every other in stationery but black, will. I suppose, remain after it but for him write on .- Trumble in New York News.

The discovery of paralysis as the original cause of so many forms of mental allenation is the most important event of the century in psychiatrie, and it may be called the chief feature of the new school.

Since this discovery the insane are no science, and the belief strengthens daily in a correlattion between mental and physical disturbances. Puerperal, cardiac and hepatic insanity have been recognized in their turn, and the modern movement tends to the conviction that there is not a
point of the human economy which, if
wounded, cannot produce a psychic
trouble, especially in those subjects pepared by an hereditary taint. To use the
picturesque expression of Dr. Fairet, the
celebrated alienist, the physician consents
no longer to be the secretary of his
patients, to write droll stories under their
dictation. Instead, he searches the physical structure to find where repairs are

The United States in the Future The center of population of the United States, according to the last census, is near Louisville, Ky. It has steadily moved westward for a century, Baltimore having been about the center at the be-ginning of the century. No doubt the next census will show that it has moved considerably further west, probably to some point in liknois. At this rate it will not be long before this point will be to the west of the Mississippi river. When all of the territories are admitted there will be twenty-one states west of the Mississippi and twenty-six to the east, so that no matter what may be the increase in population of the west the east will al-

ways have a majority in the senate.-Ex-

ical structure to find where repairs are needed.—Paris Cor. New York Post.

THE DISEASES OF MONKEYS.

An Animal Dealer Talks of the Ravages of Toothache, Seasickness and Pugnacity. "The chimpanzee," began Mr. Frank J. Thompson, an animal dealer of New York eity "is like the other members of the spe

family, a very tender and delicate anim requiring great care in captivity. The monkeys proper, or the quadrumanta having tails, are hardier. Probably the least affected by cold of any are the com-mon Macaque, the Rhenus, and the Orient monkeys, all natives of Asia. But, navertheless, monkeys and apes require the greatest care in handling, and, even with this, their usual term of life is very short, only a few years at the most. Of course there are occasional exceptions, and I myself have kept or have known of specimens 10 or 12 years old.

'Mr. Crowley is believed to be the oldest of the chimpanzees, having arrived at the park on June 24, 1884, when he was but a little bit of a fellow, a foot and s half or two feet high. Mr. Conklin used to let him run all around his office. He was donated by the Liberian minister, who had bought him in Liberia from a consting vessel which had picked him up somewhere near the mouth of the Congo river, on the west coast of Africa. It in this vicinity, and especially south of the great river's mouth, that the native haunts of the chimpanzee are to be found There is nothing unusual in the pneu-monia attack of Mr. Crowley. Monkeys and spes are subject to nearly all the dis-eases of man, and when sick they should be treated in exactly the same manner. I have had cases of consumption, pneu-monia, diarrhea, bronchitis, catarrh, croup, asthma, toothache, convulsions and seasickness to attend to among my

"Only the other day I pulled out two diseased teeth from one monkey, whose face was all swollen up at the time. Some of the worst cases I have ever seen of soasickness were among these lively little animals. Horses, sheep and cattle do not seem ever to be affected, but monkeys and all flesh enting animals, such as lions tigers, bears and leopards, are very badly attacked. Another disease which has not been much noticed was one from which a big gorilla in the Berlin Zoological gardens died a few years ago. It was dis-covered at the inquest that his death had been caused by a mass of pins which our charitable visitors had fed him.

"And talking about diseases," contin-ued Mr. Thompson, "look here." And he went up to one of the many cages in the room in which he and the reporter were Within it could be distinguished a little black mass, huddled up in a corner, chattering and showing its teeth "That is a bonnet monkey," said Mr. Thompson, "which is just recovering from an attack of pneumonia it had some

days ago. I took it fro a that big cage over there." And he pointed to one in which half a dozen monkeys were noisily playing romps. In the smaller cage it had quiet, and aithough I expected it to die, nevertheless, with tender treatment, porticing food, and stimulants it has nourishing food and stimulants, it has come out all right. "And there is another disease which is at present very prevalent and that is pug-

nacity. Monkeys take to it as naturally as their more civilized descendants, and this little monkey here is an evidence As he was speaking, Mr. Thompson went over to the largest cage and pointed

out a little grayish female monkey, which immediately came to the bars, evidently expecting some peanuts or other deli-cacies. On close inspection her nose was seen to be broken just above the bridge. "I've christened her 'Miss Slugger,' "observed Mr. Thompson, "and I have often wondered in what great prize fight she received her disfigurement.

"It is the liability to disease of the monkey family which accounts for the small number of them carried around by circuses. The least draught is apt bring on a fatal cold. Why if I had a chimpanzee now I believe I could not sell it. No manager wants them, for they require more care than they are worth. On this account it is impossible to place any definite price upon them .- New York Evening San.

Precautions Against Diphtheria. The poison of diphtheria being, as bie, it is inhaled and comravages in the respiratory tract, the nos trils, fauces, larvnx, tracheas and bronchial tubes. Its relations, then, to sanitation are very close; whatever is a source of impurity in the air we breathe render us liable to disease by depressing the vital forces and weakening the normal resist ing power of the individual tissue cells. Diphtheria, once established, can be propagated by close proximity to the patient, by his breath, by kissing, by the bedclothes or articles used about the patient, from the expectorated matters, the ex-creta, from the false membrane itself, and from the body dead from diphtheria. Water contaminated with the germ, infected milk, sewer air, domestic animals, ochlesis, all manner of dust or dirt are capable of carrying and developing the diphtheric germ. Hence, it follows that perfect cleanliness, with thorough disin-fection of all suspected places or things, is our only safe reliance against diphthe-

Stagnation of Wall Street.

ria .- The Sanitarian.

The stagnation that has taken possession of Wall street is perceptible in no way as potently as in the absence of the peddlers who in good seasons haunt the vicinity of the exchanges in Wall, New and Broad streets and Exchange place, selling everything, from pencils to paintings, and from dogs to diamonds. A few of them remain—venders of porpoise shoelaces at a dime a pair, and packs of cheap playing cards. The heavy weights in the craft have, however, disappeared. In Delmonico's the 15 cent lunch counter is crowded at noon, and there is room to spare at the The jewelers' shops, the picture dealers' stores and auction rooms, all of which thrive off the business of the exchanges and go hungry when the loose handed brokers have no cash to fling away, wear an air of hopeless melancholy.-Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Famous Baby, Frances Victoria Alexandra, the Sionx baby just born in England, is already fa-mous. The cable will, doubtless, report the first effort of the youngster to say: "Ah Gioux."-New York World.

Women in Business.

Women who go into business, either from choice or necessity, should acquire business habits, adopt business methods, and possess themselves of all knowledge of details and general information. There should be no ntiment about it; they should expect no immunity from disagreeableness on the score of being "ladies;" their prospect of marriage should have no more effect on their work than

it has with that of men.
Their dress should suit the requirements of the occupation. In no dress does a girl look neater, prettier or more graceful than that adopted for gymnastics or lawn tennis, both of which give fullest play for all movements. How much better would many work-ing girls look and feel and work in such drosses than in the gandy, tawdry finery so many of them wear. Them should have their many of them wear. I need should have tour business suits just as men do. They should also realize that in obtaining employment weak backs and pale faces and general debil-ity are at a discount. They should expect no favors on the score of sex; they s call for no privileges; they should call for no foolish notions as to chivalry and deference and all that Rusiness is business, and this is not an age of chivalry, but of political economy and the survival of the fittest.

Bessie Bramble in Pitteburg Dispatch. SPECIAL!

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CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS. The pride of Kingman county, Kan., is a

buil that weighs 4,250 pounds. An alligator nest, found in Rice creek, Fla., contained forty-three young saurians. According to the naturalists wasps remember the locality of their nests just ninety-cir

There are 40,000 reptiles kept in one in the Smithsonian institution at Washing-It is needless to add they are kept in A great snowy pelican, that had somehow

got woefully netray, was shot the other day near Albany, Ga. The bunter says that "at first he took it for a calf." A man in Detroit was saved from a horrible death by the courage of two pet cats, which clowed him awake barely in time to

escape from a burning building. The statement is made that no less than siz species of North American birds have become extinct during the last ten years, and it is claimed to a English sparrows were the

There is a man in Yankeebush, Pa., who has two eggs laid by a Plymouth Rock ben, one of them measuring Sig inches long and OM inches round, the other 8 inches long and 65% inches round.

A Philadelphia drummer astonished the people of Omnha the other day by wearing a live chameleon as a watch charm. The ourious little limrd was attached to a chain by a thin band of gold wound about its neck, and nestled in the creases of the drammer waistreet with every indication of content

She Didn't Want It.

Beston Spinster (in bird store)-That is a beautiful parrot, sir. I am very anxious to have one. Can it talk!

Dealer—Oh, yes, ma'am. (To parrot):

"Polly want a cracker"! Polly (solemnly)-Let her go, Galla-Exit Boston spinster. - The Epoch.

Interiested Mocking Birds.

A letter written from Orange, Cal. says that the mocking birds in that locality feed on the berries that grow on the Chinese umbrella tree, and that this sort of food makes them tipsy. They act very foolishly just after a hearty meal, and stagger about badly intoxicated.—Chicago

"In a Trice."

Many persons use the phrase "in a trice" who have no conception of its meaning. A trice is the sixtieth part of a second of time. The hour is divided into sixty minutes, the minute into sixty sec-ends, and the second into sixty trees or shirds, - Chicago News.

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